

TERMS:	
One Year, (in advance).....	\$14.00
Two Months, do.....	8.00
Three Months, do.....	5.00
One Week, do.....	0.375

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

Alexander & Co.,	Nanaimo, V. I.
John Monk, do.....	do
Holder & Hart, do.....	Comox, do
and' Harris, do.....	Cowichan, do
Barbour & Co., do.....	New Westminster, do
do.....	Quesnel, do
do.....	Victoria, V. I.
do.....	Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.
A. S. Chapman, do.....	Clayoquot, V. I.
J. P. Fauer, do.....	San Francisco, do
Hudson & McCarty, do.....	do
Wm. B. Lake, do.....	do
B. A. M. do.....	Clayoquot, V. I.
G. Street, do.....	Clayoquot, V. I.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Abraham Barlow, of the town of V. I., British Columbia, hath by indenture bearing date the 15th day of February, A.D. 1867, made between the said Abraham Barlow and others, aforesaid, and the said agents, some place, of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereto subscribed and set; using themselves as creditors of the said Abraham Barlow, and others, aforesaid, and the said agents, as therein mentioned all his Estate and effects for the benefit of all the Creditors of him and the said Abraham Barlow, who should exceed the amount due within twenty days after the first day of April, 1867, and such debts, and the said agents, and others, aforesaid, may be executed by the said Abraham Barlow and Joseph Ham McKay, on the 15th day of February last, and such executors were interested in the said Abraham and Ham McKay, on the 15th day of February last, and such executors were interested in the said Abraham, of Columbiat street, New Westminster, solicitors, do

DRAKE, JACKSON & AIRMAN, Solicitors for the Assignees.

March 16th, 1867.

109-3m

In the Court of Bankruptcy, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Tuesday, the 7th day of May, A.D. 1867.

WHEREAS A PETITION FOR A RELEASE of Bankruptcy, bearing date the sixth day of April, 1867, was filed by George W. Goss, of Humboldt street, in the City of Victoria, Liquor dealer, and he having been declared a bankrupt it is hereby required to surrender himself to His Lordship Justice of the Peace, in the Court House, James Bay, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, instant, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, and make a full disclosure and disclosure of his estate and effects, when, and where, and how he obtained them, and to prove their debts, and at the first setting to cause to assignee and commence the examination of the bankrupt.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any claim against him, are hereby required to serve him with a copy of the petition, and may pay over the same but to David Landry, Esq., Barrister, street, the Official Assignee appointed, and give notice to

JOHN COPLAND, solicitor for the Petitioner, Government street.

NOTICE.

Estate of OPPENHEIMER & CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 4—FIVE PER CENT.—will be paid at the Office of Mr. Weissenburger, Government street, on or about the 15th day of June, 1867.

DAVID LEISNER, F. WEISSENBURGER, Trustee.

my28m

The Estate of Henderson & Burnham in Liquidation.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF HENDERSON & BURNHAM are required to forward to the undersigned by the 30th day of June, a statement of the same, otherwise they will not be allowed.

Persons indebted to the Estate are directed to make payment by the 30th of June, as aforesaid, after that date will be handed over to the collector.

CHARLES J. MAHIS, Assignee.

my29m

UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERTAKED, HAVING A complete knowledge of the same, now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

T. G. Trade Surprised.

H. LEWIS

NOTICE.

MRA. A. SHUFENK HAS RETIRED since January 1st, 1867, from the firm of Shufen, B. & Co., which will in future carry on business as Shufen & Co.

All debts now having claims, or indebted to the late firm, are required to send in their accounts forthwith.

SHUFEN & CO., Victoria, V. I., May 22, 1867.

my23

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC, that I have taken the carriage business, formerly carried on between Thomas Fuller and myself in the business of Farmers, Graziers and Cattle dealers, at Glenoe Farm, Mcleod, in dissolved of this date.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1867.

H. L. HELGREN,

Witness—John Copland, Solicitor, Supreme Court.

my25

Municipal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Second Quarter of Municipal Rates on Insurance, Rental and Real Estate are now due and payable forthwith, at the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on

By order of the Mayor and Council.

W. LEIGH,

Town Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., May 29, 1867.

my29

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

NOTICE.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., HAVING BONDED their Fire Proof Stone Building on Steveston, are prepared to receive goods on storage at

Three Pounds per Ton per Month.

For further particulars, apply at

THEIR OFFICE,

CARD.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Victoria, V. I., June 1st, 1867.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, I beg on behalf of this Company to tender the sum of Fifty dollars.

I am etc.,

J. R. STEWART,

The Chief Engineer, Victoria Fire Department.

Victoria, V. I., June 6th, 1867.

my26

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFOREME TO THE PUBLIC, that the whereabouts of Mr. WOOD HOLLOWAY, who, when last heard from, was in British Columbia. Any information forwarded to the Office of the COLONIST, Victoria, V. I., will be thankfully received.

18-1m d & w

Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS LONDON.

Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROSPERITY AND LIBERTY WITH WHICH THE Company has always been conducted, will be the best and the surest index of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions Sterling in the discharge of claims for losses by Fire.

The sum of the premium, for the Phoenix Office is limited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company, the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, who, by their own exertions, have created and still others in the United Kingdom, America and other parts of the world.

Each individual insurance may be had on application to the Agents at their office, corner of Wharf Street.

T. G. NUTTALL & CO., Agents for Vancouver Islands and British Columbia.

Apply to D. LENEWEU,

Wharf Street,

16 Columbia Street, London.

The Cariboo Sentinel.

NOTICE.

UNLESS THE BILL DUE ME BY THE 1st inst., will be declared on the 15th inst., at Victoria, B.C., or the 25th inst., at New Westminster, I intend to apply to the Victoria Volunteers for payment of the same to the British Columbia Hospital for the Benefit of the poor.

Apply at the Hudson's Bay Company's Office to J. W. MCKEE, Agent.

B. T. MULLEN, my27

Victoria, V. I., May 25, 1867.

my27

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1867.

NO. 9.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance..... \$14.00

For Six Months, do..... 8.00

Three Months, do..... 5.00

One Week, do..... 0.375

18-1m d & w

Per Month, do..... 0.375

Per Day, do..... 0.03

Per Hour, do..... 0.003

Per Minute, do..... 0.0003

Per Second, do..... 0.00003

Per Thousand Seconds, do..... 0.0003

Per Million Seconds, do..... 0.03

Per Billion Seconds, do..... 3.00

Per Trillion Seconds, do..... 300.00

Per Quadrillion Seconds, do..... 30,000.00

Per Quintillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000.00

Per Sextillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000.00

Per Septillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000.00

Per Octillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000,000,000.00

Per Nonillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000,000,000.00

Per Decillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per Centillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per MilliCentillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per MicroCentillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per NanoCentillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per PicoCentillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per FemtoCentillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per AttoCentillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per ZeptoCentillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per YoctoCentillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per ZettaCentillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per ExaCentillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per PetaCentillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per FemtoCentillion Seconds, do..... 3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per AttoCentillion Seconds, do..... 300,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Per ZeptoCentillion Seconds, do..... 30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance
a month in advance.Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or
the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and
weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates
and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

The telegram announcing the successful termination of the experiments by the U. S. Government officers in substituting petroleum for coal as fuel for steamers, marks the commencement of a new era in steam navigation. For a long time experiments have been prosecuted in the dockyards of England and France and the United States. At the Boston Navy Yard the iron steamer *Palos*—a fourth class gunboat—was fitted up for a full and complete test, and the result has been—if the telegram is to be believed—to utilize the great calorific power of the oil for steamer fuel, and to develop a safe and thorough mode of combustion and conveyance. A great revolution will soon be wrought in the steam marine of the world, and sailing vessels will shortly be almost unknown. While the experiments were in progress on the *Palos*, and therewith as yet uncertain, the editor of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* paid a visit to the gunboat, and gives this description of the apparatus and its advantages: "The apparatus is simple and inexpensive, consisting of a small iron box or retort located in place of the grate bars, and having burners all around it. Its bottom is kept hot by burners beneath. The oil is carried into it by a small iron pipe and vaporizes as soon as it enters. Steam is then introduced through a coil of iron pipe filled with filings and located over the burners, where it is intensely heated and decomposed, and its gases enter the retort, into which air is at the same time forced, and the whole forms a gas which escapes from some 900 burners, where it burns with a clear, intense blue flame, completely filling the furnace and extending into or through the flues. The heat is very great. It emits no smoke, can be increased or diminished in a moment, or be entirely extinguished by turning a stop-cock. The apparatus is very simple, and any part of it, if broken, can be repaired or made anew by any mechanic. No alteration of boilers is required. It will burn wherever coal will, and the fire can be run by any man of ordinary intelligence after an hour's instruction. It dispenses with all coal heavers and requires but one man to every two or three fires to keep them in perfect order. It is clean and convenient, and saves the time and trouble of taking in coal and disposing of ashes, and, there being no sulphur in the oil, as there always is in coal, the boilers and flues will be more durable, notwithstanding the greater intensity of the fire. But the great value of this invention to steamers is the gain in space and tonnage. The amount of fuel required is only about one-seventh of the weight and bulk required of anthracite coal, and the inventor is satisfied that after perfecting his apparatus it will take less than one-tenth, leaving all the remainder for freight or passage room. If this fire succeeds, as we believe it must, it will enable ships to steam from 60 to 100 days, and to visit ports in all parts of the world from which they are now excluded, whilst the direct gain will be immense. For instance, the Cunard steamers take 1200 tons of coal on every passage, and burn about 1000. Now, 200 tons of petroleum, costing about the same as the oil, will do the work better, saving 1000 tons freight. This, at \$18 a ton, would amount to \$36,000 on each trip, and in the eight trips made in the year, to \$290,000, to which must be added the extra expense of wages and food, of coal heavers, wear of machinery and journals by coal dust, wharf room for coal, etc. The enormous saving which this method makes in freighting vessels is a consideration of first importance, and must cause its immediate introduction into nearly all steamers as soon as its utility becomes generally known. It is equally applicable to locomotives, an important desideratum in localities where wood and coal are scarce, as for illustration upon the new Pacific Railroad, which, when completed would require fuel trains in constant operation to keep wood and coal stations supplied; while, with this invention, the tender of a locomotive can carry a sufficient supply for 300 to 500 miles. There is another great advantage of which we can not now speak at length. On board the *Palos*, during the trials with screened anthracite, the highest number of revolutions they were able to give to the propeller, with all the coal they could burn, was less than forty, while on a preliminary trial with Col. Foote's apparatus she easily gave over fifty revolutions for several hours, and fully held her steam, thus showing that, with this fire, a boat can run from two to four knots faster than she can with coal or wood, and as the heat is

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

Europe.

New York, June 13—English papers of June 1st say Charles Kean is dangerously ill with the heart disease. It is doubtful if he ever returns to the stage.

DUBLIN, June 13—Corrigan, who identified the prisoner captured at Dungannon, was attacked by a mob of his countrymen and barely escaped with his life.

DUBLIN, June 14—The preliminary examination of the Fenians captured took place to-day. Some had served as officers in the U. S. army in the late rebellion. The mob attempted to rescue them while on the way to the jail. A fight ensued in which thirty policemen were injured. One of the mob was killed and six wounded by the fire of the guard. The attempt to rescue failed. The Fenian Walsh and his companions were convicted.

LONDON, June 14—Negotiations between Denmark and Prussia with reference to Schleswig are concluded. The result is not published.

Many veterans have left Greece to reinforce the Christians of Candia.

BERLIN, June 15—King William and Bismarck have arrived from Paris.

LONDON, June 15—The Government will send a large number of troops to Canada.

BERLIN, June 15—The Czar arrived to-day from Paris.

The King of Egypt arrived and met with an enthusiastic reception.

DUBLIN, June 15—Several additional cases of high treason have been laid before the Special Commission at Limerick and resulted in conviction of the accused.

PESTH, June 15—Government is preparing measures for the emancipation of the Jews of Hungary.

South America.

NEW YORK, June 14—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondence of May 7th says the cholera is raging in the Brazilian camps on the river Plat. Nearly 400 deaths occurred in four days. Buenos Ayres streets were filled with funerals and the people were dying in the streets. Crowds were rushing to the interior.

Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13—The *Matamoros Journal* of the 17th says Miramon died of fever. Castilla, Mejia and others have been shot. Profound silence is observed with reference to the disposal of Maximilian. The chief functionaries talk both ways. It is reported that the City of Mexico was taken about the end of May. The Imperialist papers pronounce Maximilian's proclamation a forgery. Vera Cruz is closely besieged. The Liberals were firing heavy artillery. Campeachy was occupied by the Liberals on the 1st. The Captain General has issued a proclamation announcing his intention to enforce a royal decree against the slave trade. This did not pass by the mighty intellect of Mr. Ring, because that other good friend of mine, Mr. Alston, had asked him to apply to me to say that you are fit to carry them! But what I want to get at is this: You first permit me to say in my letter of Tuesday that "three successive Administrations" passed Mr. Ring by without perceiving the relinquent gare of his legal genius, the rays of which, while illuminating the path of knowledge to all around, left the point whence they radiated in a state of total eclipse; and you then attempt to show that "three successive Administrations" did not pass by the mighty intellect of Mr. Ring, because that other good friend of mine, Mr. Alston, had asked him to apply to me to say that you are fit to carry them! But what I want to get at is this: You first permit me to say in my letter of Tuesday that "three successive Administrations" passed Mr. Ring by without perceiving the relinquent gare of his legal genius, the rays of which, while illuminating the path of knowledge to all around, left the point whence they radiated in a state of total eclipse; and you then attempt to show that "three successive Administrations" did not pass by the mighty intellect of Mr. Ring, because that other good friend of mine, Mr. Alston, had asked him to apply to me to say that you are fit to carry them!

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, June 17—The Attorney General's opinion is published. Military commanders are bound to protect regularly elected State officials in the enjoyment of their rights and are not authorized to destroy those rights. No officials, legislative, judicial or executive, can be appointed to office by military law. The electing of their own officers is still left with the people, but the right (?) must be preserved.

San Francisco Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18—Arrived, W. A. Banks, 10 days from Seabank.

Sailed 17th, steamer Oriolamme, Astoria; ship Gem of the Ocean, Kodiao.

(From the Scottish (New York) American.)

British America and Mr. Seward's Acquisition in the North-West.

What the more intense believers in the Monroe doctrine may have expected to follow the announcement of the purchase of Russian America by the United States it would be vain for us to attempt to conjecture. What Mr. Seward's special admirers may have looked for in the same line of national glory and national progress, we do not presume to calculate. But one thing is clear now that we have our home files at hand, in which the whole merits of the transaction are discussed—that the despotic thrones of Europe are not shaken to their centre, nor, apparently, are the thrones at all by the latest revelation of Mr. Seward's astounding diplomatic skill. There is, in the leading British journals a tone of providing indifference which can hardly be equaled in the intense self-appreciation of the Secretary of State. Nobody seems to care about the thrones. If the people of British Columbia have had their anxieties momentarily awakened, it has only been in a way which has justified their unanimous declaration in favor of admission to the British American Confederation. That, by itself, is not a very great diplomatic gain for Mr. Seward. The *London Times*, we think, rather hits the nail on the head, when it attributes the origin of the bargain to the United States Government's desire to retaliate upon the Provinces forming a political Union under the British sovereignty. This is exceedingly probable. It is not altogether satisfactory to find a community of three or four millions, contiguous to the United States, deliberately preferring to establish a system of government on principles as purely monarchical as those which constitute the foundation of the British Constitution. This is what Confederation means in its broad sense. There may be other elements to the monarchical system, and the ultimate end of the Confederacy, as we have often pointed out, is likely to be independence. But, meanwhile, the scheme of union, as it stands, does take the form of a deliberate declaration in favor of an anti-republican system. It would be a pity if this should give rise to heart-burnings on the one side, or recriminations on the other. Whatever the Confederacy is at present it is ultimately developing itself into a state of affairs which will write its history.

BEAU BRUMMEL used to say, "Always accept a seat in the carriage of a lady who has eaten no dinner; for the chances are that, as she has touched nothing since luncheon, there is a good supper waiting for her at home, which she will of course ask you to share. A discreet and watchful man may nearly cover his living in this way."

PAINTER, of the *Louisville Journal*, tends to this advice to the public: "Never buy goods of those who don't advertise. They sell so little they have to sell dear."

The *Louisville Democrat* says a lawyer is strongest when he is fee-bled.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

scheme as one essentially provisional in its character; and no greater weakness could be shown by an outside Power than to take umbrage at an intercolonial partnership which threatens nothing and nobody; which is a convenience, or held for the time to be such by those most immediately interested, and which no great Power can envy or seek to dislodge, but with the loss of much self-respect.

It is exceedingly gratifying that neither the press, the Parliament, nor the Government of the Mother Country care to be worked into a flurry over Mr. Seward's new Polar territory. It takes two to make a quarrel. If Great Britain remains placid after the Russo-American bargain, who is going to get up the row?

Trapping a Robber Chieftain.

The way in which the notorious Hungarian robber Udmannich was trapped, and the manner of his death, are minutely described by a correspondent of the London *Telegraph*:

After his betrayal by a miller who owed him an old grudge, the outlaw had contrived, by the aid of his mistress, to evade the *cordon* of gendarmes established round Potz, in which place he had announced by letter his intention of visiting a certain merchant who had declined to pay him tribute. The nearest guardhouse was *Potz*, a village, where the armed force consisted of four men and a corporal, who "upon information they received" from the miller, set off to earn the reward.

The men were in high spirits, but the corporal, a German lutenier, who had only recently taken service in the gendarmerie, was seized with a strong presentiment that he should meet his death at Udmannich's hands, and wept bitterly while making preparations to start. On arriving at *Potz*, the corporal divided his small force so as to surround the house in which Udmannich was concealed, and when knocked at the door, a boy answered the summons, and was instantly seized by the corporal, who extorted from him the confession that "Jose" was upstairs. Immediately afterward the owner of the house came out in person to see what was the matter. He at first strenuously denied the presence of the outlaw chief in his abode. Strong persuasive means being, however, applied by the gendarmes, he at length avowed that "Jose" and his *schwester* were hidden in the upper room. He was at once ordered to summon Udmannich to surrender himself, and received the characteristic reply that if anybody wanted him they had better come and fetch him! Upon this the gendarmes compelled the peasant to fetch a quantity of straw, and to pile it up against the four corners of the house.

Understanding to what a climax this measure was likely to lead, the distracted man went up to Udmannich's room, and implored him not to bring utter ruin upon his harbinger, but rather to give himself up quietly. In reply to this entreaty, the brigand opened the window, fired at the corporal of gendarmes, luckily missing him, and told his host to go to a hotter place than even his house was likely to become. A dead silence prevailed in the village, not an inhabitant of which ventured to put his nose outside his door. The stillness was only broken by the sound of Udmannich's rifle, with which he kept up a smart fire on his besiegers, his missiles loading as fast as the gun was discharged. The gendarmes, however, had beaten themselves to cover, and no one was hurt for some little time. Meanwhile they forced the despairing house proprietor to set fire to the four heaps of straw, which blazed up merrily; and in a few seconds the wood, of which the cottage was built, was one sheet of flame. On a sudden Udmannich's mistress sprang through the door carrying a large bundle under her arm, and rushing down the street. The gendarmes let her go, for two very good reasons; in the first place, to pursue her would have given *Jose* a chance of escape; and, in the second, to leave their cover would probably have been fatal to one or more of them. This last desperate *ruse de guerre* having thus proved unavailing, and the fire being a great deal too hot to burn any longer, Udmannich made up his mind for a dash, and emerged from the burning cottage upon the verandah, a rifle in each hand, calling out, "Begin, you fellows, or else I will!" Scarcely had he uttered these words when the verandah gave way under him, and he fell to the ground. The corporal, hoping to take him alive, left his shelter, and advanced with pointed rifle. Udmannich was too quick for him, however, taking a snap shot at the unfortunate gendarme, which stretched him dead upon the ground—too truly fulfilling his presentiment. The robber gathered himself together, fired his last charge among three of the gendarmes who had hurried to the assistance of their fallen comrade, wounding one of them, named *Pratzl*, severely in the left arm, and then broke through them uttering a shout of triumph. He had already put 300 yards between himself and the burning cottage, when the fourth gendarme, who had been posted behind a house some distance up the road to the mountains, whether it was certain that Udmannich would fly if he managed to evade the attack on the cottage, sprang upon him as he passed and caught him by the long hair, which was flowing out behind him in the fresh morning breeze. The robber turned upon his new enemy, seized him by the throat and flung him to the ground with such force that he lay insensible. Nothing now intervened between Udmannich and safety, but his blood-thirsty nature got the better of his prudence, and he beat over the prostrate *Pratzl*, opening a large clasp knife, with which he was about to finish him, when *Pratzl*, who, though badly wounded, had never lost sight of the fugitive and had followed him as fast as his weakness from loss of blood would allow, crept up to the stooping assassin, put his rifle to his ear and blew out his brains. Udmannich sprang high in the air, and fell over the body of his intended victim stone dead.

Whipping the devil 'round the stump, And hitting him a lick at every jump? You would make a very poor special pleader, Mr. Editor. You will never shine by the side of Mr. Babington Ring, if such be your style of argument. But that is not what I want to say. Your assertion, no matter from whom derived, that the Bar for the position of Attorney General is incorrect. I know at least three legal gentlemen who did not request Mr. Babington Ring, if such be your style of argument. But that is not what I want to say. What I want to get at is this: You first permit me to say in my letter of Tuesday that "three successive Administrations" passed Mr. Ring by without perceiving the relinquent gare of his legal genius, the rays of which, while illuminating the path of knowledge to all around, left the point whence they radiated in a state of total eclipse; and you then attempt to show that "three successive Administrations" did not pass by the mighty intellect of Mr. Ring, because that other good friend of mine, Mr. Alston, had asked him to apply to me to say that you are fit to carry them!

Mr. Ring and his Grievance again.

EDITOR, BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir,—Time was that when the brains were out the man would die. But that is not what I wish to say exactly. Your defence of Mr. Babington Ring, in yesterday's *Colonist*, reminds me forcibly of the young master on shipboard who, having insulted a superior officer by telling him he was not fit to carry guns to a bear, was requested by the commander to make an apology, which he did in this wise: "Mr. ——, I said you were not fit to carry guns to a bear; I now wish to apologize, and to say that you are fit to carry them!" But what I want to get at is this: You first permit me to say in my letter of Tuesday that "three successive Administrations" passed Mr. Ring by without perceiving the relinquent gare of his legal genius, the rays of which, while illuminating the path of knowledge to all around, left the point whence they radiated in a state of total eclipse; and you then attempt to show that "three successive Administrations" did not pass by the mighty intellect of Mr. Ring, because that other good friend of mine, Mr. Alston, had asked him to apply to me to say that you are fit to carry them!

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, June 20, 1867

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

June 14—Sch. Parrot, Fisher, Nanaimo

Sch. Major, Waller, New Westminster

Star Early Harris, Prahr, Nanaimo

Cleared.

June 19—Star Early Harris, Prahr, Nanaimo

Star New World, Winsor, Port Townsend

Sch. Letitia, Astoria, Port Townsend

Sch. Discovery, Victoria, Nanaimo

Sch. Discovery, Victoria, Nanaimo

ALL ABOUT THE RUSSIAN PURCHASE.—Many of the American journals are making merry over the recent acquisition of Russia America. The illustrated papers are full of the broadest caricatures, while good humored jokes about Mr. Seward's passion for icebergs and walruses, and Equimaux, are going the rounds. The Chicago Tribune gives the following under the head of "Notices of Amusement," from the (prospective) Sitka Daily Muskrat: "The Hallow brother opened their unique entertainment last evening to an audience composed of the *elite* of our population. Their performances on the Arctic Circle, and balancing on the extremity of the North Pole, were very graceful and beautiful. Showers of tallow candles were thrown upon the stage, and the daring athletes retired amid thunders of applause. We are requested to announce that their agent has made arrangements to illuminate the Ice Palace with the Aurora Borealis to-morrow evening." All sorts of names are suggested for the new purchase—Sitha, Alaska, Knitpalk—while the Detroit Advertiser proposes to dub it "Walrusia." Another joker tells of a scriptural student who had just heard of the Treaty, who declares Uncle Sam is like the prodigal son, because "he is wasting his substance in a far country." The London Times is by no means pleased with the occasion. It argues that the Russians were harmless neighbors to their Pacific Colonies, because they lacked enterprise and the spirit of adventure. The Americans, possessing these qualities in an eminent degree, and fond of dominion and aggressive by nature, may succeed in developing something even so inhospitable a country as this, and will soon be looking longingly toward British Columbia, in order to make their Pacific possessions continuous. The French are said to be gratified with the result, just because the English don't like it. Many, however, look upon it as another piece of Napoleon's ill-luck, another evidence of his bungling foreign policy; "for it indicates even closer relations than before, with a prospective bearing upon the Eastern and other European questions, between Russia and the United States, both the natural allies of France, and both alienated by his mistaken policy."**ROW AMONG NATIVES.**—On Tuesday evening officer Wootton found a number of savages fighting on Store street. The officer pitched in and seizing two of the fellows, proceeded to hand-cuff one of them, but had only secured one wrist when he was set upon by the belligerents and the prisoners rescued. One "Mike Heenan" was subsequently taken in, and the officer proceeded to the Indian rancher and arrested the fellow who had decamped with the "darbies." During the interval that had elapsed between his escape and arrest, the Indian succeeded in freeing his wrist, and as the hand-cuffs are not forthcoming, he is held on a charge of stealing them. Mike Heenan was heavily fined and sent to prison for a few months.**SICKNESS.**—Both of the river papers come to us filled with abuse of their Victoria contemporaries. We wonder the Westminster people don't strike against the continual fire their pugnacious journals keep up at their Island contemporaries. Surely, there must be something else to write about up there. Since the "run" of oolachans has stopped, and cut off a "fishful" source of items, why not treat your readers to an occasional chapter on "Mosquitos" or "Salmon?"**ACCIDENT.**—On Monday afternoon an accident took place at the Inlet near Capt. Stamp's mills, by which George Hazelwood, an employee, had a leg broken in two places, and his left hand severely fractured. Hazelwood was employee at a logging camp, and was between two skids when some logs on rising ground gave way and rolled over him. —*Examiner.***SMALL THEFTS.**—Numbers of small thefts continue to be made nightly. On Monday evening Mr. Bridgeman's cottage, adjoining his stable, was robbed of everything valuable; and on Tuesday evening some enthusiastic Annexationists entered our sanctum and annexed two coats belonging to the employees.**PROBABLY GONE TO SITKA.**—The Governor, it is now fully believed, has gone to Sitka; but what interests the Colony has in that direction that will be subserved by His Excellency's presence we are at a loss to understand. In the meantime, the affairs of the Colony continue in a deplorable state for want of an able director.**JUDGE BREW AND PARTY.**—They report the existence of a copper vein near the mouth of the Squamish river, but not extensive enough to justify the outlay of capital which a thorough prospecting of it would require.—*Examiner.***PORTLAND (OREGON) ELECTION.**—For Mayor—T. J. Holmes, 625, J. P. O. Lownsdale, 576; Democratic majority, 49. Recorder—Jefferson, 483; J. J. Hoffman, 691. Treasurer—B. P. Goodwin, 566; G. P. Perry, 620. Assessor—Johnson, 626; Wetsell, 541.**THE STEAMER DIANA.**—Capt. T. Wright, has turned from a trip around San Juan, Lopez, Fidalgo and other islands of the disputed group. The Captain of the American garrison and an officer of the British garrison were on board the Diana during the trip.**PATRICK D'ORSAY.**—(no relation to the late Count D'Orsay) was yesterday ordered to appear in seven days from date before the magistrate for sentence, he having sold whisky to a Siwash. Patrick is an old offender.**REGATTA HATS.**—Mr. Adams, of Government street, has received, per Princess Royal, a splendid assortment of men's and boys' boating and regatta hats.

—bags Onions

je20

RIFLE MATCH.—The N. W. Rifle Corps has received and accepted a challenge to shoot against Ten of the Victoria Corps. The match will come off at the Brunette Butts on some day after the 13th prox. Range, 200, 400, 600 and 800 yards.**SPRING GOODS.**—The assortment of Spring and Summer goods at VICTORIA HOUSE is now complete, the balance of their summer shipment having been received by steamer yesterday and comprises the very latest novelties.**CHEQUET.**—Lovers of this favorite game will find the necessary implements at VICTORIA HOUSE (corner of Fort and Douglas streets), several sets having been received per Princess Royal.**BOARD OF EDUCATION.**—We learn that a meeting of this body will be held in a few days, when an effort will be made to raise the Educational System from the "Slough of Despond" into which it has fallen.**AWARDED.**—The contract for building new Holy Trinity Church at Westminister was finally concluded with Mr. Trounce on Monday.**DRILL.**—The U. H. & L. Company's members were out for drill last evening. The company numbered largely and the drill was a very successful affair.**THE ALEXANDRA.**—The Alexandra will shortly take the place of the Enterprise. The latter will lay up and take in her new boilers and undergo a thorough overhauling.**THE ENTERPRISE.**—The Enterprise arrived down at 4:30 o'clock last evening. She brought among her passengers Rev. Mr. Jamieson, Messrs Trounce, Feideman, and Good.**SALMON.**—The Enterprise last evening brought down a large number of fine river salmon of the new run.**VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.**—Second Class firing, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 p.m. By order, J. GORDON VINTER, Lieut. and Adj't.**BOYS' STRAW HATS.**—Mr. Adams, of Government street, has received a splendid assortment of men's and boys' straw hats.**THE ACTIVE.**—The Active is supposed to have sailed yesterday morning for this port.**THREE LIQUOR LICENSE DELAUNERS.**—Three liquor license delinquents were yesterday fined \$5 by the magistrate.**BANKRUPTCY COURT.**—George Ball's—Statement of official assignee read and adjourned for a fortnight for reply. Mr. Green appointed Solicitor to creditor's assignee, and Mr. M. T. Johnson appointed to act as assignee in conjunction with Mr. Baister.**W. H. HASKINSON.**—Report of official assignee, containing recommendation as to division of goods. Approved.**A. D. M. DONALD.**—Report by official assignee as to land at E-quinault; ordered to stand over till after arrival of Admiral's ship.**THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.****PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.****THE GREATEST FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.****TAKEN INTERNALLY,** it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, carker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiac, cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery.**APPLIED EXTERNALLY,** cures felonies, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tooter, broken bressta, frosty leg and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a CURE REMEDY FOR A FEW CHILLS AND FEVER.**TAKE AYER'S PILLS** for all the purposes of a purgative, for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache and Liver Complaint. By universal accord, they are the best of all purgatives for family use.**Auction Sales.****AUCTION.****A. T. ELLIOTT**

WILL SELL,

BY AUCTION.

AT THE CITY AUCTION ROOMS,

Saturday, June 22,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Window Sashes,**Doors,****Office Desks,**

AND SUNDRY ARTICLES OF

Household Furniture.

ALSO,

About 600 Photographs and Stereo-

scopic Views,

AND

—bags Onions

je20

Auction Sales.**J. P. DAVIES & CO.**

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments, all

NOTICE.

In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria, together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimalt and the surrounding Property. fe25

FRIDAY.**J. P. DAVIES & CO.,**

Have been instructed to sell

AT THE OCCIDENTAL SALOON,

Corner of Government and Fort streets,

TO-MORROW

Friday, June 21st,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

STOCK OF LIQUORS,

Have been instructed to sell

Furniture

8 doz Cane-seat Arm Chairs

1 Bar and Shelving

1 Stove and Piping

13 Large Window Blinds

2 Book Cases

1 Patent Washstand, Marble Top

Round Tables, Coal Scuttles, &c.

j10 J. P. DAVIES & CO., Auctioneers,

SATURDAY

Saturday, June 22nd,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

AT THE

Cattle Sale Yard,

FORT STREET

Horses & Cows

Have been instructed to sell

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street

Tuesday, July 2nd,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

ALL those certain pieces or parcels of Land contained in Section xxix (29), Lake District, having 83 acres, more or less, together with the improvements thereon; comprising, the four-rooved Dwelling House, lined and papered, large kitchen, small dairy, pigery, wood and chicken sheds, about 5 acres cleared, partly under fence, with the crops of potatoes, onions, peas, cabbage; also cherry and apple trees, gooseberry, currant and raspberry bushes.

This Property fronts on Cordova Bay; two large springs pass along side of the House, and is a very desirable opportunity for any person going into the farming or grazing business.

ALSO

6 Horses, good under Saddle or in Harness

2 Fine Cows and Calves

To close copartnership account.

4 First-class Cows, with Calves at foot

Lot Farming Tools

2 doz Hens

Lot Chicken Feed

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sales.**J. P. DAVIES & CO.—Continued.**

THURSDAY

—

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have been instructed to sell

AT SALESROOM

Wharf street.

Thursday June 27th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Dry Goods

Clothing

Boots & Shoes

Fancy Goods

&c. &c. &c.

Balmoral Skirts, Shawls

Ladies' Hats, Mens' and Boys' Caps

White Shirts, Domestic

Merinoes, Winseys

Blue, White and Green Blankets

Baltic Shirts, Part's, Caps,

—ALSO—

Fish Lines, Tobacco, Sugar, Flour,

Molasses, Shot, Fats, &c., &c.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

Auctioneers,

j10

Real Estate

FARMING LAND

To Close Copartnership Account.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have been instructed to sell

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Medical.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alternative power as to afford an effective antifebrile for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiments on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SCROFULA AND SCROFOLOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREAUX, TETANUS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ENCEPSIAS, ROSE, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found to have a great power of local action, in drawing to the surface to expel the foul humors which festers in the blood at this season of the year. By the timely application of many ranking disorders are nipted in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alternative medicine, cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimpls, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul and your feelings tell you that it is. This is a sure remedy, particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this power of life disorders, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtues, or any thing else.

During the time that these have been misled by large bottles, pretending to be a pure Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more to assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Constipation, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Accumulation, Crampings, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaints, &c. Tonic Laxatives, Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Diuretic Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensible can take them pleasantly, and they are the best emetic in the world for all the purpose of a family physician.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and others, have been led to rely on us to certify the unqualified usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be adopted for their cure.

Do not buy from any unprincipled dealers, with other preparations they make more profit. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by

MOORE, & CO.,
Corner of Yates and Langley streets

PEPSINE.

MORSON'S PEPSINE WINE,
MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES,
MORSON'S PEPSINE GLORULES,

Are perfectly palatable forms for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion,

MANUFACTURED BY
T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London, W.C.

In Bottles and Boxes for 2s.

Pancreatic Cod Liver Oil in 4 and 8 oz. bottles;

Caucalized Wheat Phosphates,

Exhibited by Dr. Harvey, a Distinct Preparation, supplying an important deficiency in the Food of Invalids and Children, in packages.

Gelatine and Kroose, Vaseline,

Pure Chemicals and Laxatives

SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY
PACKED.

See Name, Address and Trade Mark. Orders to be made payable in London.

ROUT HARVEY, Victoria,
1818 Agent for British Columbia.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Bructations and Bilious Affections.

It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT,

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other Complaints of the Badder, and in cases of

FEVER, AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN,

It produces grateful cooling, etc. As a safe and gentle Remedy for Infants, Children, Deaf-Mutes, and for the sickness of Pregnancy. Dinneford's Magnesia is the most popular and most used Acutated Lemon Syrup forms.

A Delightful Effervescent Saline Aperient

PREPARED BY
DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And Sold by Druggists and Stoekkeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA," and so do Dinneford & Co. on every Bottle and Label.

25¢ REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE BRITISH SHIP "Siam" at Burdett Land by six of the crew, a Reward of £1000 is offered for their apprehension.

Any person bringing the same to the Agent will receive the above reward.

£1000 REWARD.